

## WOMAN BRIBER TRAPPED AS COP RUNS ELEVATOR

Rose Barrick, Proprietress of  
Little Belmont, Falls  
Into Police Trap.

Shoppers in one of Broadway's big department stores were startled today by the shrieks of an old woman struggling in the grasp of an elevator man and another man in front of one of the elevators. The little group was hurried into an ante room and quiet settled quickly over the store. None of the shoppers knew what had happened.

In the ante room, however, Lieut. Fitzgibbons and Detective Jones of Inspector Dwyer's staff were gloating over the success of the ruse by which they had caught Rose Barrick, proprietress of the Little Belmont Hotel, in the very act of giving Jones a \$400 bribe in return for which he was to drop the case against her, growing out of Dwyer's raid of her hotel early this week.

When Fitzgibbons had exchanged his elevator boy's uniform for his usual clothes the woman was taken to the West Sixty-eighth street station and locked up on the charge of having attempted to bribe a policeman.

### LAI D TRAP TO CATCH BARRICK WOMAN.

It was last Wednesday that Jones and Fitzgibbons arranged the trap into which the Barrick woman fell. Early on that day she had sent a messenger to Jones who had obtained the evidence on which Inspector Dwyer made his raid, telling him that she wanted to see him on an important piece of business and begging him to arrange a meeting that night in some lonely spot in Central Park. Jones sent back word at once that he would be there and then repeated the story to Inspector Dwyer and Lieut. Fitzgibbons.

The inspector assigned an expert stenographer to the job and on Wednesday this man hid in the shelter of some bushes in the park, near the Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue entrance. There was a convenient bench nearby and to this Jones agreed to pilot the Barrick woman. It was a tedious wait for the stenographer but finally, late in the evening when the park was deserted, Jones and the colored woman appeared. The detective guided her to the bench and then ensued a conversation which the stenographer noted down word for word. Inspector Dwyer had not made these notes public yet but it is known that after offering the \$400 bribe the Barrick woman said:

"Now how can I pay this to you without being observed?"

"Why not meet me in one of the big department stores, say about noon Friday?" responded Jones. "It ought to be easy to slip me a roll of bills there without being observed and if we were noticed it probably would be thought that you were commissioning me to make some purchase for you."

The woman agreed to this proposal and Jones led her out of the park at once. Then he and the stenographer hurried to the station and there the plot was hatched for Fitzgibbons to play the part of an elevator boy and thus be a witness to the actual transfer of the money. The department store folk agreed to lend their store for the purpose and early today Fitzgibbons began to run one of the big passenger elevators up and down.

The car was standing at the lower floor, when Fitzgibbons, looking in the door, saw Jones and the woman appear. The woman slipped a big roll of bills out of her handbag and thrust them toward Jones. He grabbed the roll, and while the hands of each still touched the bills Fitzgibbons sprang forward and seized them. Then it was that Mrs. Barrick burst into a flood of invective against the police and aroused every shopper within hearing.

**\$775,000 Lost in Bank Wreck.**  
HAMBURG, Germany, Sept. 19.—A total loss of \$775,000, comprising \$625,000 of capital and \$150,000 of deposits, was sustained by the Hanseatic Bank, which temporarily closed its doors on Sept. 1. Two of the bank's directors, von Clausebrink and Buttle, were arrested today charged with misappropriation of funds.

## Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many infant deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drowsy, stupor and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to convulsions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria cures the bilious, constipated, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Because Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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MAKERS OF TROT'S BEST PRODUCT.

SHIRTS FOR SALE  
RED-MAN LABEL, \$1.50  
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## RIVAL HAMLETS AT ALBANY

A Bas Relief Cartoon by Art Anderson.



## SULZER LOSES FIRST FIGHT; HINT OF HIS RESIGNATION.

(Continued from First Page)

assumed office on Jan. 1 cannot be considered by the court of impeachment.

This phase of the contest will be reserved for next week's sessions and will be fought out by the heaviest legal artillery.

To strengthen the prosecution's in-trenchments on this line the Assembly made another effort this afternoon to get a sufficient number of reliable members together to vote additional articles of impeachment relating to recent acts of the Governor. At noon, the scheduled hour for meeting, the managers were without enough votes. They postponed the meeting until 2 o'clock and again at that hour they were waiting for the necessary seventy-six votes to be rounded up.

When the court resumed its session at 10 o'clock, the roll was called and the trial was resumed.

### WAGNER REPORTS THE RULES OF PROCEDURE.

Senator Wagner, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the re-

port of the committee, which was adopted without objection. The rules provide for daily sessions, except Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On Mondays the court will convene at 2 P. M. and sit until 5 P. M., and on Fridays the hour of final adjournment will be 3:30 P. M. The hours may be changed from time to time by the court for lack of witnesses or other reasons.

The conduct of the trial is to be governed by the rules prevailing in the Supreme Court of the State. Rule VI, reads:

"The final decision of the court upon the articles preferred shall be taken by the President of the Court, who, upon each of the articles, shall be separately read by the clerk, shall, with its number, propose to each member of the court, in alphabetical order, the question, 'Senator (or Judge) how say you, in the respondent guilty or not guilty as charged in the... article of impeachment?' Each member of the court, when so questioned, shall rise in his place and answer 'guilty' or 'not guilty' and the President of the Court shall also give his vote upon each article, either 'guilty' or 'not guilty'; and when the roll call shall be completed upon each charge, the result upon each charge shall be announced, and shall be entered upon the records of the Court."

"If two-thirds of the members present shall concur in the finding guilty, upon any one or more of said articles, the President of the Court shall in the same manner put, and the members of the Court shall in the same manner answer separately, the further questions: 'Shall William Sulzer be removed from his office of Governor of this State, for the cause stated in the article (or articles) of the charges preferred against him upon which you have found him guilty?' 'Shall William Sulzer be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust or profit under this State?'"

### FIRST MOVE IN THE DEFENSE BY HERRICK.

As soon as the rules had been adopted ex-Judge Deady Herrick made the first real move for the defense by reading a long argument challenging the right of four Senators to sit as judges.

"There are three challenges," he said, "against members of the Frawley Committee—Frawley, Ransperger and San-ner—because of opinions they expressed in their report to the legislators."

"The other challenge is against Sena-

tor Wagner, who criticized and condemned the Governor. Counsel then entered in lengthy reference and discussion of legal challenges in a great variety of cases.

By the rules just adopted for guidance of this court, these challenges are excluded, for it is provided that the conduct of the trial shall be governed by the rules of the Supreme Court. Let the court be so composed as not only to be impartial, but that all men shall know it to be impartial, and the defendant may be tried before a tribunal that has not prejudiced his case."

Judge Alton B. Parker, chief counsel for the prosecution, replied to Judge Herrick's challenge.

"This court," he said, "has no authority to exclude any of its own members from participating in this trial. The people are sovereign. By their mandate, as embodied in the constitution, this court must be composed of the Senate and the Court of Appeals. That is the mandate of the people and you are without power to say whether a Judge of Appeals or a Senator shall not sit in this case."

Judge Herrick's argument went into constitutional provisions and citation of cases.

### PRECEDENTS CITED IN JUDGE PARKER'S ARGUMENTS.

Judge Parker argued that the people of each Senate district in the State were entitled to the vote of their representatives. He recalled numerous instances where the members of the former courts of impeachment, who had served on committees the "resort" of which had resulted in the adoption of impeachment articles, had requested to be excused from sitting in judgment, but their requests were denied by their colleagues.

The precedents ranged in time from the seventeenth century in England to 1792, when the impeachment of John H. Shively, Auditor of the State of Washington, sixteen of the forty-two members of the Senate were challenged and all challenges "were overwhelmingly overruled." In the Shively case, Judge Parker pointed out, it had been held that a Senator's vote "belonged to his constituents and not to himself."

The only precedent in support of the challenges, he said, was in one case in which a Senator had been excused because he was a brother of the accused. He did not specifically mention the case referred to.

"With all the preponderance of precedent overwhelmingly against the right of challenge clearly in mind," he continued, "the framers of our Constitution did not see fit to include in it a provision which would permit members of the highest court of the State to be challenged merely because they had served on committees or commissions primarily responsible for the impeachment."

### CONTENDS THAT WAGNER HAS THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

Touching particularly on the contention that Senator Wagner should not sit, Judge Parker insisted that the Senator was not in reality the Lieutenant-Governor, but merely acting as President pro tem of the Senate. He added that if Senator Wagner were to become Lieutenant-Governor he would not be directly affected by the proceeding because the governorship and not the lieutenant-governorship was at stake.

At the close of the argument the court cast its first vote. It was unanimous against the Governor's contention, the four challenged Senators being excused from voting on their own eligibility.

This decision of the full court followed a remarkable statement made by President Judge Cullen, who said:

"Although under your rules decision of this question in the first instance is confirmed on me, I do not intend to render any decision, but leave it to you for determination. In doing so I feel it my duty to express at least my opinion and state my reasons. I think that the challenge cannot be entertained. Uniform practice and precedent are against it."

Judge Cullen went into a clear and precise summing up of opposing arguments and emphatically declared that the challenged Senators were entitled to sit.

### ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT READ IN COURT.

Judge Cullen then directed Clerk Mc-

Cabe to read the articles of impeachment. The motion of Senator Pollock of New York that the reading be dispensed with was lost, and the clerk began slowly to read the lengthy articles.

"What answer does the respondent interpose to the articles of impeachment filed by the Assembly?" queried Judge Cullen when Clerk McCabe finished his reading.

Judge Herrick thereupon stated that, pursuant to the notice yesterday, objection would be made to the validity of the impeachment. Louis Marshall, of the Governor's counsel would argue that point.

Attorney Marshall, reading from a prepared brief, first asked that the entire proceedings be dismissed on the ground that the "court is without jurisdiction and the charges are null, void and of no effect."

The principal attack was directed against the constitutionality of the action of the Assembly in adopting the impeachment articles during an extraordinary session when the subject matter had not been recommended by the Governor.

"Gov. Sulzer did not recommend the subject of his impeachment," said Mr. Marshall, "nor did he in any way suggest the consideration of any charges against himself."

When Attorney Marshall concluded Judge Cullen asked if counsel for the managers contemplated taking issue with any of the facts, as distinguished from the points of law, raised by the Governor's counsel.

### ONLY TWO QUESTIONS OF FACT ARE AT ISSUE.

John B. Stanfield, representing the board of managers, replied to Mr. Marshall's argument. The only two points on which the board took issue with the Governor were that the Legislature adjourned irregularly from July 12 to Aug. 11, and that due notice was not given members that impeachment charges were to be voted on when they finally were brought in Aug. 13.

Mr. Marshall said the question of adjournment was one solely of law and that he would not ask permission to introduce testimony on it. He did desire to introduce witnesses to testify regarding the second question. Leave was granted him and he said that possibly he would call witnesses.

### ASSEMBLY SENDS SULZER AGENT TO ALBANY PRISON.

Albany, Sept. 19.—Gov. Sulzer's personal friend and special graft investigator, James C. Gardison, kept part of last night in a cell of the Albany County penitentiary. He was remanded to that institution by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Assembly for refusing to answer questions put to him by the Speaker, following arrest on a charge of contempt.

Garrison's alleged contemptuous statement was that four Legislators sold their votes on the resolution impeaching Gov. Sulzer. He made it several weeks ago. Garrison's arrest was almost as great a surprise to many members of the Legislature as it was to him. Threats were made several weeks ago to arrest him, but nothing was done, and he made no attempt to evade service. He has been around Albany continuously since the impeachment proceedings began, and a few minutes before his apprehension last night was strolling about the halls of the Capitol.

Out of curiosity to see what the Assembly was doing he strolled into the chamber. The doors swung inward easily for him, but when he attempted to depart he found himself blocked by the sergeant-at-arms. While Assemblyman Levy was presenting a resolution calling for the arrest of Garrison, he was held a prisoner in a cloak room. When called before the Speaker, Garrison was without counsel, and he refused to answer questions put to him. Levy presented a second resolution demanding the prisoner to the next morning until the close of the session unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly. The vote for the resolution was 99 to 3.

"The Assembly has plenary power to punish for contempt," he said. "Garrison also must go back to jail pending the court's decision on his application for a writ. He cannot be released on bail."

Garrison incurred the enmity of many of Sulzer's political opponents by his activities during the pending impeachment proceedings. He was called the Governor's "agent" by many.

Garrison is in a comfortable cell, treated as leniently as Harry Thaw. No move was made this morning to release him on habeas corpus. Judge Herrick, chief of Sulzer's legal forces, said he had not been asked to take any action.

### SQUIRRELS SEAL OWN DOOM.

Ten Numerous and Active, So Envision, Ill. Lifts Protection Law.

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 19.—Scores of children to-day went hunting for squirrels, which have become so pestiferous that the City Council Wednesday repealed an ordinance which protected the animals. There will be squirrel pie in many homes here to-morrow.

Under the protection of the law the squirrels have become so numerous and fearless that they have cut holes in roofs, built nests in garrets and even away birds. One of them perched on the sill of an open window in the Council room when the Aldermen were hearing the complaints of citizens.

### BAN ON "DARING NUDE ART."

Corcoran Gallery in Washington Draws Sharp Line.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Although it is denied that the prevailing pictures are to be turned face to the wall, the Corcoran Art Gallery authorities today announced they were determined to draw the line on "daring effects in nude art." During this season nothing that could cause the most confirmed spinster the slightest embarrassment would be admitted to the exhibitions.

The "Cubist" school of art also may be barred, for the trustees have determined to settle the question at a meeting to be held within a few days.

### WILSON GREETING TO CHILI.

Congratulates President on Anniversary of Republic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In recognition of the anniversary of Chilean independence, President Wilson sent this message of felicitation to the President of Chili:

"I take pleasure in extending cordial congratulations on this national anniversary, and at the same time I offer to Your Excellency my best wishes for your personal welfare and for the continued peace and prosperity of the Chilean nation."

### COPPER STRIKE GUARD SHOT.

Soldier Badly Wounded by Bullet Fired from Ambush.

CALUMNET, Mich., Sept. 19.—While on picket duty at the Isle Royale mine in the copper miners' strike zone before dawn today Randolph Harvey, a private of Company A, Kalamazoo, was shot from ambush and seriously wounded.

A general alarm was sounded and soldiers and deputies scoured the woods nearby but found no trace of the would-be assassin. The shooting is believed to have been done by a strike sympathizer.



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Unless your case is an exception to the rule your vision is not the same in both eyes.

Ready made glasses are always exactly alike in both lenses—probably both wrong—one sure to be—therefore, don't risk permanent harm to your eyes by wearing other than specially ground glasses when it costs no more to be SURE.

Your examinations are made by Oculists (registered physicians) with such extreme care and precision—each eye being examined separately—that when we furnish you with glasses for your special requirements we guarantee them to give complete satisfaction.

Harris Glasses cost \$2.00 or more, depending upon the quality of the frame you select and the kind of lenses your eyes require.

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54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.  
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70 Nassau St., near John St.  
1009 Broadway, near Wilby St., B'klyn.  
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S. B'klyn.  
307 Broad St., near Hahn's, Newark.



These Two Men

represent the sort of men who depend upon the New Store for Men for what they shall wear and for what they shall pay. They are pictured on their way—in a Broadway car which passes the door—to see the

## Fine New Fall Suits Now Ready

Made for this store—the Wanamaker way.

Priced by this store—\$15, \$16.50, \$17.50.

And, without any question, the best suits turned out this Autumn to sell at these prices.

Every thread all wool.

The patterns are rather quiet, showing unusually good taste; black and white are merged very prettily in mixture, stripe, check and dot effects; Oxfords—light and dark—and browns offer a contrast which many men will look for.

Come and see them—fresh from the bench.

## Fall Overcoats

Took Some Planning to Get These, Lined with Silk, to Sell for \$16.50

The cloth is all wool, well-woven, in black, Oxford and Cambridge tones.

The model is the unbeatable Chesterfield.

The silk in the lining is strengthened by a warp of the cotton in it.

The whole coat is a fine accomplishment at \$16.50—one that should give good service through several seasons.

NOTE—We are also showing the new soft hats and derbies and caps; some styles specially designed for young men; some for the more elderly.

The New Store for Men, Broadway, corner Eighth.

## P. S.

The Chance to Get a

Suit to Measure for \$20.50

—from \$25 to \$40 Suitings—

will in all probability be gone by tomorrow evening. There remained enough cloth, in 57 different patterns, this morning to make 237 suits. Some will go today. But there will be enough tomorrow for pretty nearly 200 men.

And then—well, this sort of a saving doesn't come along every day.

We warrant the tailoring and a good fit.

The New Store for Men, Broadway, corner Eighth.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway and Ninth

## Do You Feel This Way?

If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will.

## Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

will make you a different individual. It will set your lazy liver to work. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. It will purify your blood. It is a remedy originally prepared by Doctor R. V. Pierce. Medical advice is given free to all who wish to write for same. Great success has come from a wide experience and varied practice. Pierce's medicines are of known composition.

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Are fully and properly answered in The People's Common Sense Medical Advice, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. As a result of knowing the laws of health and nature, happy marriage and life-long health, and a knowledge of a young man or woman, wife or daughter should have. Contained in this big Home Doctor Book containing 1008 pages with engravings and color plates, and bound in cloth, (only 50,000 copies formerly sold for \$1.00 each) is sent free to any one sending at once one-cent stamps to pay post and express.

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Dr. Pierce says: "This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. The experience of many is that it helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby assisting digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue-waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, 'Discovery' is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all 'just as good' medicines. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good."

It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can be had in tablet form, as advised by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50-cents in 1 cent stamps.

An invitation is extended by Dr. Pierce to every sick and suffering man or woman to consult the Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, entirely without cost.